

10/605,152

Amdt. Dated Oct. 22, 2004

Reply to Office Action of Jun. 06, 2004

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the Title as follows:

{SET OF GOLF CLUBS WITH CONSISTENT HOSEL OFFSET (DOCKET NUMBER
PU21750}

Please amend paragraph [0008] as follows:

Another example is U.S. Patent 6,139,446, issued on October 31, 2000 ~~200~~. This patent provides a mass region running linearly from a lip section extending between the striking surface and the top side of the mass region to a point of farthest reach on the top sole section.

Please amend paragraph [0010] as follows:

The present invention is directed to golf clubs and a set of golf clubs for the golfer that plays infrequently or has difficulty utilizing current equipment. The golf club of the present invention has increased forgiveness to make the game of golf more enjoyable for the infrequent golfer.

Please amend paragraph [0016] as follows:

Yet another aspect of the present invention is a set of golf clubs including a driver and a plurality of fairway woods that have an equal face progression as measured from a center line of the hosel to a farthest front portion of the front wall. A ~~body of the driver~~ ~~has a volume greater than 300 cubic centimeters and~~ a body of each of the fairway woods has a volume less than 300 cubic centimeters.

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offering a wider sole and a lower center of gravity. Such a golf club would allow novice and average golfers to play shots with more ease and reliability and use clubs more suited for shot.

[0007] Various clubs have been designed in an attempt to provide these attributes. One such example is U.S. Patent 5,429,354, issued on July 4, 1995 (the '354 patent). The club in the '354 patent is a crownless golf club having an elongated flange extending from a point on the sole to the striking face. Because of the lightweight face, a composition insert is required to provide low rear weight distribution on the club head to improve the striking quality by reducing the vibration of the metal face and face section.

[0008] Another example is U.S. Patent 5,518,242, issued on May 21, 1996, which is a continuation-in-part of the '354 patent. The crownless club head of the '242 patent utilizes a composition insert secured to the rim of the striking face section composed of titanium or compression molded titanium alloy plates.

[0009] Another example is U.S. Patent 5,746,666, issued on May 5, 1998. This patent provides a club head with a face surface that narrows downwardly toward the sole in conjunc-

tion with a sole surface that extends upwardly toward the top wall thereby reducing contact with the turf and limiting drag resistance.

[0010] Another example is U.S. Patent 6,139,446, issued on October 31, 2000. This patent provides a mass region running linearly from a lip section extending between the striking surface and the top side of the mass region to a point of farthest reach on the top sole section.

[0011] Another example is U.S. Patent 4,836,550, issued on June 6, 1989. This patent is for an iron-type club head having a back wall connected at one end to the sole extending perpendicularly and connected at an opposite striking face at the point of impact.

[0012] An example of a set of golf clubs having progressively offset faces is set forth in U.S. Patent 5,643,102 to Hsien, which discloses a set of golf clubs that have face progressions that progressively increase for each club of the set of golf clubs.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

[0013] The present invention is directed to golf clubs and a set of golf clubs for the golfer that plays infrequently or has difficulty utilizing current equipment. The golf club of the present invention has increased forgiveness to make the

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grees and each of the fairway woods has a moment of inertia through the Izz axis of the center of gravity of at least 2900 grams centimeter squared.

[0015] Additionally, the set of golf clubs could have an equal face progression as measured from a center line of the hosel to the farthest front portion of the front wall.

[0016] Another aspect of the present invention is a set of golf clubs including a driver and a plurality of fairway woods that have an equal face progression as measured from a center line of the hosel to a farthest front portion of the front wall. The driver has a body having a hosel, a front wall, a bottom wall extending rearward from a bottom end of the front wall, and a top wall extending rearward from a top end of the front wall. The bottom wall extends a greater distance rearward than the top wall. The front wall, the bottom wall and the top wall define an open cavity. The driver has a loft angle ranging from 7 degrees to 18 degrees and the driver has a moment of inertia through the Izz axis of the center of gravity of at least 2900 grams centimeter squared. Each of the plurality of fairway woods has a body having a hosel, a front wall, a bottom wall extending rearward from a bottom end of the front wall, and a top wall extending rearward from a top